The total investment in washeries during the Seventh plan period is expected to be about Rs. 168 crores and that in the Eighth plan period has been tentatively estimated at Rs. 484 crores.

(e) Yes, Sir. On the basis of the steps taken, there has been an improvement in the quality of coking coal being supplied to steel plants in the first half of 1989-90 as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.

Khaskuthi Open Cast Project at Bhanora

1434. SHRI RAMNARAYAN GOSWAMY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that Eastern Coalfields Limited has recently commissioned the Khaskuthi Open Cast project at Bhanora;

(b) if so, what is the date of its commissioning;

(c) what are the details of its feasibility report, present status and the cost-benefit ratio; and

(d) whether this project has complied with all the statutory requirements.

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Khaskuthi Open Cast Project in Bhanora Mine of Eastern Coalfield Ltd. was commissioned in July, 1989. The project involving a capital outlay of Rs. 19.50 lakhs (excluding cot of plant pool equipment) is expected to produce 20,000 tonnes of coal in 1989-90 and 75,000 tonnes in 1990-91. On the basis of the present cost of production and sale value, it has been estimated that there would be a profit of Rs. 258.36 per tonne of coal raised. Notice in regard to the opening the mines as per statutory requirement has been given to the Director General of Mines Safety by the coal company.

Subsidence in the underground mines of ECL

1435. SHRI RAMNARAYAN GOSWAMI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have information about heating. fire, gas. inrush, inundation and subsidence in the underground mines of ECL during the year 1989;

(b) whether Government have information about accidents that took place in the mines of ECL during the year 1989; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof, colliery-wise?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The following incidents relating to heating, fire and subsidence have been reported by Eastern Coalfields Limited in 1989:

INCIDENCE RELATING TO HEATING AND FIRE

Mine	Date of detecton	Cause
1. Ghusick	5-7-89	Spontaneous heating in partially stowed goaf.
2. Madhabpur	7-8-89	Spontaneous heating in old depillared panel.
3. Madhujor	10-8-89	Spontan ous heating in old goaved out area.

1	2	3
4. Seetalpur	18-8-89	Spontaneous heating in old development working.
5. Girimint	20-8-89	Fire due to Electrical sparking near wooden cogs.
6. South Samla . . .	6-12-89	Spontaneous heating in old stowed depillared panel.
7. J.K. Nagar	13-12-89	Spontaneous heating in fallen coal a drift connecting Bogra to Satgram Seam.
Incidence relating to subsidence:		
January 89 . . .	Sanctoria Vill.	Due to old underground workings of Dishergarh Seam more than 50 years ago, pot-holes occured.
January 89 . . .	Kendra Vill.	One hut damaged and other two affected due to subsidence over very old (50 years) Underground working of Kendra Seam.
May 89 . . .	Poniati W/S	About 30 metres West of Workshop subsidence measuring 0..9 metres and covering an area of 5.4 metres in diam. occurred. Miscreants had indulged in illegal mining from abandoned Quary side, reducing the size of pillars left to support Surface.
May 89 . . .	Haripur Vill.	Pot-holding mesuring 9m—10m and depth 11 m average occurred. No damage. However, Ranigunj-Suri Road where depth of cover is within 21 to 40 metres, h2s been declared unsafe by DGMS in 1957 it-self due to existence of old underground workings of 1914 to 1929 in CHORA Seam.
July 89 . . .	Lachipu Colly.	Minor cracks in two units of ECL Quarters and office room of Roy Dutta Kajora Unit; this was due to over 75 yrs. old workings of Lower Kajora Seam workings for which no plans are traceable.
August 89 . . .	Poniati W/S	Pot-holding of size 1.5 metres diam. and 20 metres depth occurred near Poniati Workshop for the same reasons.
October 89 . .	Gowala Basti	At MAHABIR colliery due to Pot-holding meassuring 3.5 X 3.5 m. and depth 2.5 m. One nb. Electric Pole was affected.
		Due to the incidence of INRUSH of WATER into NARAYANL KURI SEAM from overlying NEGA SEAM, Pot-holding occurred at four places; 884 sq. mt., 116 sq. mt., 48 sq. mt. and 73 sq. mt. area affected on the road toAmritnagar Colliery on 13th Nov. '89, the day of incidence; 168 sq. mt. affected on 14th Nov. '89.

No case of gas inrush has been reported by ECL in 1989.

There was one case of inundation in 1989 in Mahabir Colliery of ECL on 13-11-89 involving 71 persons of whom 65 were rescued and 6 were drowned.

The details of fatal accidents colliery-wise, that took place in the mines of ECL in 1989, are as follows:—

Colliery (1)	Cause (2)	Persons involved (3)
1	2	3
1. Bahnor	Side fall	1
2. New Kenda	Surface Belt (Trans. Machinery)	1
3. C.L. Jambad	Roof fall	1
4. Samla	Roof fall	1
5. Petmophane	Haulage	1
6. K.K. OCP.	H.M.M.	1
7. Chinakuri Mine No. II	Haulage	1
8. Bahula	Side fall	1
9. J.K. Nagar	Haulage	1
10. North Searsole	Haulage	1
11. Hariajam	Dumper	1
12. Ghanshyam	Haulage	1
13. J.K. Nagar DCP	Dumper	1
14. Kumardihi 'B'	Roof fall	1
15. Moira	Side fall	1
16. Dhemomain	Roof fall	1
17. Toposi	Roof fall	1
18. Kapasara OCP	Dumper	1
19. Srpiur	Winding	1
20. Girimint	Gas Poisoning	1
21. Jhanjra	Haulage	1
22. Rajmahal DCP	Electrocution	1
23. Kumardihi 'B'	Fall from height	1
24. Methapur	Roof fall	1
25. Gopinathpur	Roof fall	1
26. Naba Kajore	Air blast	1
27. Chappur-II	HEMM	2

(1)	(2)	(3)
28. New Kenda	Haulage	1
29. Rajmahal DCP . . .	Tipping Truck	1
30. Bahula	Side fall	1
31. Mahabir	Inundation	6
32. Samla	Haulage	1
33. Chinakuri DCP . . .	Shovel	1
34. Shamsunderpur . . .	Winding	1
35. Hariajam DCP . . .	Side fall	1
	TOTAL:	41

Babies suffering from Birth Asphyxia

1436. SHRI YALLA SESI BHUSHANA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that every year 1.2 million babies die due to birth asphyxia in the developing countries and an equal number end up with a crippled brain;

(b) how many babies are affected with birth asphyxia in this country; and

(c) what measures are being taken to prevent this growing malady in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) No data are available in this Ministry.

(b) The percentage of deaths by causes peculiar to infancy in India for the year 1984, 1985 and 1986 is 11.00 per cent, 10.3 per cent and 10.5 per cent respectively.

(c) A training programme to update the skills of the traditional birth attendants (Dais) in rural areas for conducting aseptic delivery has been in operation since 1974. In addition to this, an intensified Training Programme for traditional birth attendants has been taken up as a pilot project in selected districts of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. Handling of cases of birth asphyxia is also taught under the intensified training taken up in these districts.

Ban on use of DDT

1437. SHRI YALLA SESI BHUSHANA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that DDT which had been banned in most of the countries continues to be use in our country to eradicate mosquitoes;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the DDT settles on our food, water and vegetables and thus harms us; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons for which DDT is being allowed to be used in our country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) to (c) DDT is an effective and comparatively cheaper insecticide which is being used for spraying on the interior surface of dwellings under National Malaria Eradication Programme to reduce the transmission of malaria. All precautions are taken at the time of spraying